

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.8087, 55.7633, 69.9308)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.8087, 55.7633, 69.9308)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.9520, 55.9258,  
70.1858)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7C3D4
RGB	199, 195, 212
RGB Percent	78%, 76%, 83%
CMY	0.2196, 0.2353, 0.1686
CMYK	0.06, 0.08, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	254°, 17%, 80%
HSV	254°, 8%, 83%
XYZ	54.9520, 55.9258, 70.1858
YIQ	198.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

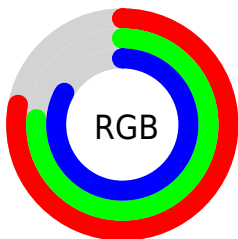
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	199, 195, 212
Decimal	13091796
CIE Lab	79.57, 4.59, -7.99
CIE LCh	80, 9.212, 299.876
Yxy	55.9258, 0.3035, 0.3089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291281876 (0xFFC7C3D4)
YUV	198.1340, 6.8359, 0.7595
Hunter-Lab	74.7836, 0.2931, -3.2963

# Details

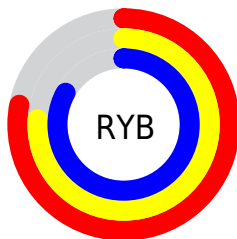
The XYZ color **54.9520, 55.9258, 70.1858** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.4082, 64.4384, 60.9392**, and the grayscale version is **53.7204, 56.5181, 61.5482**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.1004, 98.1008, 108.5835**, and **27.2877, 27.5038, 35.7688** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.4601, 44.9914, 68.5237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.5800, 68.4501, 72.0966**.

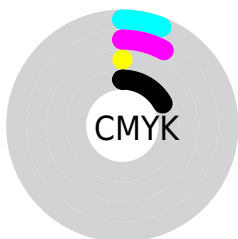
# Distribution



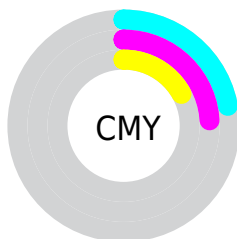
- Red (78%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.9520, 55.9258, 70.1858 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 54.9520, 55.9258, 70.1858 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 54.9520, 55.9258,  
70.1858

■ 54.9520, 55.9258,  
70.1858

395.8693,  
409.4118, 480.0089

■ 39.5970, 40.1434,  
51.2003

■ 96.6194, 98.8961,  
121.1573

■ 27.4073, 27.6504,  
35.9902

123.6624,  
126.8528, 153.9803

■ 18.0175, 18.0623,  
24.1370

155.3322,  
159.6364, 192.2530

■ 11.0623, 10.9947,  
15.2221

191.9940,  
197.6313, 236.3937

■ 6.1764, 6.0633,  
8.8271

234.0133,  
241.2219, 286.8211

■ 2.9943, 2.8836,  
4.5333

281.7554,

■ 1.1507, 1.0713,

290.7926, 343.9538

1.9222

335.5856,  
346.7278, 408.2102

■ 0.0669, 0.0000,  
0.5068

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.9520, 55.9258,  
70.1858

■ 54.9520, 55.9258,  
70.1858

■ 46.4601, 44.9914,  
68.5237

■ 64.5800, 68.4501,  
72.0966

■ 39.0567, 35.5758,  
67.0965

■ 75.3795, 82.6173,  
74.2620

■ 32.6984, 27.6131,  
65.8946

■ 86.2294, 96.1651,  
76.3051

■ 27.3364, 21.0297,  
64.9065

■ 88.8838, 97.5335,  
76.4294

■ 22.9183, 15.7456,  
64.1195

■ 19.3865, 11.6723,  
63.5194

■ 16.6766, 8.7099,  
63.0904

■ 14.7148, 6.7419,  
62.8139

■ 13.4015, 5.6036,  
62.6635

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



53.1480, 55.9258, 71.6884



54.9520, 55.9258, 70.1858



56.3003, 55.9258, 66.1646

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



54.9520, 55.9258, 70.1858



54.9657, 55.9258, 52.4803



49.6688, 55.9258, 60.8715

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



54.9520, 55.9258, 70.1858



59.4082, 64.4384, 60.9392

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



50.1306, 55.9258, 55.9104



54.9520, 55.9258, 70.1858



53.1635, 55.9258, 51.2410

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



54.9520, 55.9258, 70.1858



56.3084, 55.9258, 55.9467



51.3992, 55.9258, 52.4602



50.1232, 55.9258, 66.1240



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



54.9520, 55.9258, 70.1858



56.7442, 55.9258, 62.7067



51.3992, 55.9258, 52.4602



49.7219, 55.9258, 59.1159

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



54.9536, 55.9282, 70.1870



92.0240, 96.0568, 108.2984



56.9552, 61.4852, 71.1542



19.7287, 20.6014, 23.1866



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



54.9536, 55.9282, 70.1870



80.6332, 81.2826, 106.0470



57.2633, 57.1188, 70.2951



12.0133, 12.1482, 15.6492



8.2185, 3.3893, 38.6742



0.5701, 0.2428, 2.3361



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



58.0535, 57.5838, 67.7321



86.4972, 84.4155, 101.3599



57.0906, 63.2436, 60.8307



12.8223, 12.5804, 15.0045



20.8363, 10.2708, 22.2399

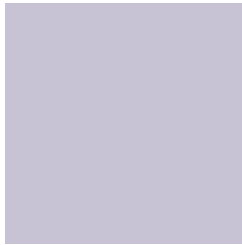


1.2877, 0.6319, 1.5043



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.9520, 55.9258, 70.1858 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.9520, 55.9258, 70.1858 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

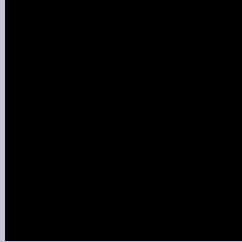
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 54.9520, 55.9258, 70.1858

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9520, 55.9258, 70.1858.



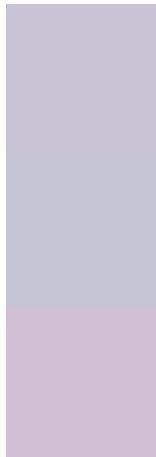
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9520, 55.9258,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

54.9520, 55.9258, 70.1858

### Protanopia

54.5151, 56.0197, 70.8904

### Deuteranopia

57.1544, 56.0587, 70.7588



## Tritanopia

54.8262, 55.8755, 69.5234

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.9520, 55.9258, 70.1858

## Protanomaly

54.7761, 56.1543, 70.9026

## Deuteranomaly

56.2570, 55.9232, 70.7800

## Tritanomaly

54.8262, 55.8755, 69.5234

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.9520, 55.9258, 70.1858

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

54.0344, 56.2501, 64.5093

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.9520, 55.9258, 70.1858 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(199, 195, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 195, 212)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(199, 195, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 195, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.9520, 55.9258, 70.1858 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(199, 195, 212) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 195, 212) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 195, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 195, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 195, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 195,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.9520, 55.9258, 70.1858 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 195, 212) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
195, 212) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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